herpy

PIJLGIFKIKKERS

Amazonian Poison Frog

Ranitomeya ventrimaculata

Ranitomeya ventrimaculata is a small, diurnal poison frog of under 18 mm from the rainforest of eastern Ecuador, north-eastern Peru and south-eastern Colombia. In the strict sense it is black with thin pink stripes and a blue-grey net pattern on the legs and belly. The name has for decades covered other species in the hobby, so it is important to know what the animals actually are.

Familie: Dendrobatidae Vroegere naam: *Dendrobates ventrimaculatus; Dendrobates minutus ventrimaculatus; Dendrobates duellmani; Ranitomeya duellmani*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**15-17 mm** kop-romplengte
Levensduur	**5-10 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag**
Levenswijze	**Boombewonend en bodembewonend**
Leefgebied	**Regenwoud**
Huidgif in het wild	**Mild**
Huidgif in gevangenschap	**Geen** Nakweekdieren. Wildvang kan het gif lang behouden
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Ervaren**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Ontwikkeling	**Kikkervisjes worden naar het water gedragen**
Legplaats	**Op de grond**
Eieren per legsel	**1-4**
Larvenperiode	**60-80 dagen** van uitkomen tot metamorfose
Voeding van de larven	**Kant-en-klaar voer en andere kikkervisjes**
Broedzorg	**Draagt de kikkervisjes**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**40 × 40 × 40 cm** L × B × H voor 2 volwassen dieren
Temperatuur overdag	**21-26 °C**
Temperatuur ‘s nachts	**18-22 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**70-100%**
Water	**Waterbak** diepte 1-2 cm
UVB	**Optioneel**
Voeding	**Kleine ongewervelden (springstaarten, fruitvliegen)**
Gehouden	**In paren of in groepen**

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

CITES	**Bijlage II**
IUCN	**Niet bedreigd (LC)**

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM	The species in the narrow sense is almost unknown in captivity, and there is no husbandry experience that applies specifically to it. The figures here are the same as for the other small Ranitomeya.
TEMPERATUUR	Keep the enclosure at 21-26 °C during the day and 18-22 °C at night. The temperature must never exceed 29 °C, and small enclosures quickly become too warm in summer.
LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN SPROEIEN	Humidity should be 70-100 %: close to 100 % morning and evening and 70-75 % in the middle of the day. Small poison frogs can cope with a brief drop to 50 % if they have clean water to sit in, but this is an emergency measure.
WATER EN WATERKWALITEIT	Give the frogs a shallow water dish or a small water feature with 1-2 cm of water, so the smallest frog can sit with its head and upper body above the water; the small poison frogs swim poorly.
VERLICHTING EN UVB	The frogs are diurnal and live in the shade of the forest. The lighting is first and foremost for the plants: 12-14 hours a day with LED light is common.
VOEDING	*Ranitomeya ventrimaculata* is so small that it can only take small feeders: springtails, flightless fruit flies (*Drosophila melanogaster*), small tropical isopods and newly hatched crickets. Large adults can take *D. hydei*.
GEDRAG EN OMGANG	*Ranitomeya ventrimaculata* is diurnal and lives mostly in the leaf litter on the forest floor. Males call with a rapid buzz. Small Ranitomeya are often shy, but in a densely planted enclosure you typically see more of them.
NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED	Ecuador, Peru en Colombia.

De volledige gids met kaart en updates: herpy.org/en/poison-dart-frogs/ranitomeya-ventrimaculata